



TEST REPORT

APPLICANT : Thundercomm Technology Co., Ltd

PRODUCT NAME : Turbox C404 SOM

MODEL NAME : TurboX C404

BRAND NAME : TurboX

FCC ID : 2AOHH-TURBOXC404

STANDARD(S) : 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E

RECEIPT DATE : 2020-09-22

TEST DATE : 2020-11-11 to 2020-11-12

ISSUE DATE : 2021-09-23

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Change History		
Version	Date	Reason for change
1.0	2021-09-23	First edition



1. Technical Information

Note: Provide by applicant.

1.1. Applicant and Manufacturer Information

Applicant:	Thundercomm Technology Co., Ltd
Applicant Address:	Building 4, No. 99, Data Valley Middle Road, Xiantao District, Yubei District, Chongqing, China
Manufacturer:	Thundercomm Technology Co., Ltd
Manufacturer Address:	Building 4, No. 99, Data Valley Middle Road, Xiantao District, Yubei District, Chongqing, China

1.2. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Description

Product Name:	Turbox C404 SOM	
Sample No.:	7#	
Hardware Version:	TurboX C404 SOM V06	
Software Version:	LE1	
Modulation Type:	OFDM	
Modulation Mode:	802.11a, 802.11n (HT20), 802.11n (HT40) 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ac (VHT40), 802.11ac (VHT80),	
Operating Frequency Range:	5180MHz-5240MHz; 5260MHz-5320MHz; 5500MHz-5720MHz; 5745MHz-5825MHz	
Channel Number:	Refer to 1.4	
Antenna Information:	Antenna Type A	
	Antenna Type:	ANT1: Dipole Antenna
		ANT2: Dipole Antenna
	Antenna Gain:	ANT1: 4.00dBi
		ANT 2: 4.00dBi
	Antenna Type B	
	Antenna Type:	ANT1: PIFA Antenna
		ANT2: PIFA Antenna
	Antenna Gain:	ANT1: 5.52dBi
		ANT 2: 5.55dBi
Directional Gain:	8.56dBi(Type B) _{Note 4}	



Note 1: This is a variant report of original report (Report No.: SZ20090290W05, FCC ID: 2AOHHTURBOXC404). Based on the similarity between before, made the following changes:

1. The Bluetooth function in the original ANT1 antenna port was changed to the ANT3 antenna port through software, and a new BT antenna was provided on the ANT3 port. The antenna gain is smaller than that of the original ANT1 port, and the antenna type is the same.
2. The back of the prototype PCB is optimized for heat dissipation, and some windows are added to the large area ground on the surface of the PCB.
3. Modify FCC ID number.

Except for the differences shown above, the other parts are the same as before. Their electrical circuit design, layout, components used and internal wiring are identical. No other changes.

Due to the above changes, we have evaluated and retested worst case of Restricted Frequency Bands and Radiated Emission, the test results are better than before. The changes do not affect the results in this report.

Note 2: The EUT will not sell with antenna.

Note 3: The EUT supports two type of antenna and each type of antenna has two antennas. Two type of antenna were considered and evaluated respectively by performing full test, only the worst data(Type B) were recorded and reported.

Note 4: The EUT supports a MIMO function. Physically, the EUT provides two completed transmitters and two receivers for 802.11n and 802.11ac modulation mode.

Modulation Mode:	TX Function
802.11n	2TX
802.11ac	2TX

Note 5: According to KDB 662911 D01, the directional gain = $G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT})$ dBi, where G_{ANT} is the maximum antenna gain in dBi, N_{ANT} is the number of outputs.

Note 6: For conducted test item of each modulation mode, both of the two antennas were tested separately, we only recorded the worst test result (ANT2) in this report.

Note 7: For a more detailed description, please refer to Specification or User's Manual supplied by the applicant and/or manufacturer.

1.3.Companion Equipment(Master) Description

Product Name:	Router
Manufacturer:	Cisco
FCC ID:	LDK102091
Serial No:	FGL1848X9S5
Antenna Gain:	2.1dBi

1.4.The Channel Number and Frequency

Frequency Range: 5150MHz-5250MHz				
Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
20MHz	36	5180	40	5200
	44	5220	48	5240
40MHz	38	5190	46	5230
80MHz	42	5210		
Frequency Range: 5250MHz-5350MHz				
Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
20MHz	52	5260	56	5280
	60	5300	64	5320
40MHz	54	5270	62	5310
80MHz	58	5290		
Frequency Range: 5470MHz-5725MHz				
Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
20MHz	100	5500	105	5520
	108	5540	112	5560
	116	5580	120	5600
	124	5620	128	5640
	132	5660	136	5680
	140	5700	144	5720
40MHz	102	5510	110	5550
	118	5590	126	5630
	134	5670	142	5710
80MHz	106	5530	122	5610
	138	5690		
Frequency Range: 5725MHz-5825MHz				
Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
20MHz	149	5745	153	5765
	157	5785	161	5805
	165	5825		
40MHz	151	5775	159	5795
80MHz	155	5775		

Note 1: The black bold channels were selected for test.



1.5. Test Standards and Results

The objective of the report is to perform testing according to 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart E (U-NII band) for the EUT FCC ID Certification:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 15 (5-1-14 Edition)	Radio Frequency Devices

Test detailed items/section required by FCC rules and results are as below:

No.	Section	Description	Test Date	Test Engineer	Result	Method determination /Remark
1	15.407(h)	TPC and DFS	Nov 11, 2020	Tu Ya'nan	PASS _{Note1}	No deviation

Note 1: The test results of these test items in this report refer to the test report (Report No.: SZ20090290W05).

Note 1: The DFS section for U-NII band is applicable to this report; the other test items are documented in a separate report.

Note 2: These RF tests were performed according to the method of measurements prescribed in KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02.

Note 3: Additions to, deviation, or exclusions from the method shall be judged in the "method determination" column of add, deviate or exclude from the specific method shall be explained in the "Remark" of the above table.

Note 4: When the test result is a critical value, we will use the measurement uncertainty give the judgment result based on the 95% confidence intervals.

1.6. Environmental Conditions

During the measurement, the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature (°C):	15-35
Relative Humidity (%):	30-60
Atmospheric Pressure (kPa):	86-106

2.47 CFR Part 15E Requirements

2.1. Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)

2.1.1. Requirement

According to FCC section 15.407(h), (1) Transmit power control (TPC). U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC mechanism. The U-NII device is required to have the capability to operate at least 6 dB below the mean EIRP value of 30 dBm. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW. (2) Radar Detection Function of Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS). U-NII devices operating with any part of its 26 dB emission bandwidth in the 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz bands shall employ a DFS radar detection mechanism to detect the presence of radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with radar systems. Operators shall only use equipment with a DFS mechanism that is turned on when operating in these bands. The device must sense for radar signals at 100 percent of its emission bandwidth. The minimum DFS detection threshold for devices with a maximum e.i.r.p. of 200 mW to 1 W is -64 dBm. For devices that operate with less than 200 mW e.i.r.p. and a power spectral density of less than 10 dBm in a 1 MHz band, the minimum detection threshold is -62 dBm. The detection threshold is the received power averaged over 1 microsecond referenced to a 0 dBi antenna. For the initial channel setting, the manufacturers shall be permitted to provide for either random channel selection or manual channel selection.

A U-NII network will employ a DFS function to detect signals from radar systems and to avoid co-channel operation with these systems. This applies to the 5250-5350 MHz and/or 5470-5725 MHz bands.¹

Within the context of the operation of the DFS function, a U-NII device will operate in either Master Mode or Client Mode. U-NII devices operating in Client Mode can only operate in a network controlled by a U-NII device operating in Master Mode.²

Tables 1 and 2 shown below summarize the information contained in sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection	Client With Radar Detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode	
	Master	Client Without Radar Detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required

Additional requirements for devices with multiple bandwidth modes	Master Device or Client with Radar Detection	Client Without Radar Detection
U-NII Detection Bandwidth and Statistical Performance Check	All BW modes must be tested	Not required
Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time	Test using widest BW mode available	Test using the widest BW mode available for the link
All other tests	Any single BW mode	Not required
Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check (Section 7.8.4) should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.		

The operational behavior and individual DFS requirements that are associated with these modes are as follows:

Master Devices

- The Master Device will use DFS in order to detect Radar Waveforms with received signal strength above the DFS Detection Threshold in the 5250 – 5350 MHz and 5470 – 5725 MHz bands. DFS is not required in the 5150 – 5250 MHz or 5725 – 5825 MHz bands.
- Before initiating a network on a Channel, the Master Device will perform a Channel Availability Check for specified time duration (Channel Availability Check Time) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under subsection a) above.
- The Master Device initiates a U-NII network by transmitting control signals that will enable other U-NII devices to Associate with the Master Device.
- During normal operation, the Master Device will monitor the Channel (In-Service Monitoring) to ensure that there is no radar system operating on the Channel, using DFS described under a).
- If the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform during In-Service Monitoring as described under d), the Operating Channel of the U-NII network is no longer an Available Channel. The Master Device will instruct all associated Client Device(s) to stop transmitting on this Channel within the Channel Move Time. The transmissions during the Channel Move Time will be limited to the Channel Closing Transmission Time.



f) Once the Master Device has detected a Radar Waveform it will not utilize the Channel for the duration of the Non-Occupancy Period. 3.

g) If the Master Device delegates the In-Service Monitoring to a Client Device, then the combination will be tested to the requirements described under d) through f) above.

Client Devices

a) A Client Device will not transmit before having received appropriate control signals from a Master Device.

b) A Client Device will stop all its transmissions whenever instructed by a Master Device to which it is associated and will meet the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements. The Client Device will not resume any transmissions until it has again received control signals from a Master Device.

c) If a Client Device is performing In-Service Monitoring and detects a Radar Waveform above the DFS Detection Threshold, it will inform the Master Device. This is equivalent to the Master Device detecting the Radar Waveform and d) through f) of section 5.1.1 apply.

d) Irrespective of Client Device or Master Device detection the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time requirements remain the same.

e) The client test frequency must be monitored to ensure no transmission of any type has occurred for 30 minutes. Note: If the client moves with the master, the device is considered compliant if nothing appears in the client non-occupancy period test. For devices that shut down (rather than moving channels), no beacons should appear.

DFS Detection Thresholds

Table 3 below provides the DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices as well as Client Devices incorporating In-Service Monitoring.

Table 3: DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2, and 3)
$EIRP \geq 200$ mill watt	-64 dBm
$EIRP < 200$ mill watt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
$EIRP < 200$ mill watt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response. Note3: EIRP is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.	

Response Requirements

Table 4 provides the response requirements for Master and Client Devices incorporating DFS.

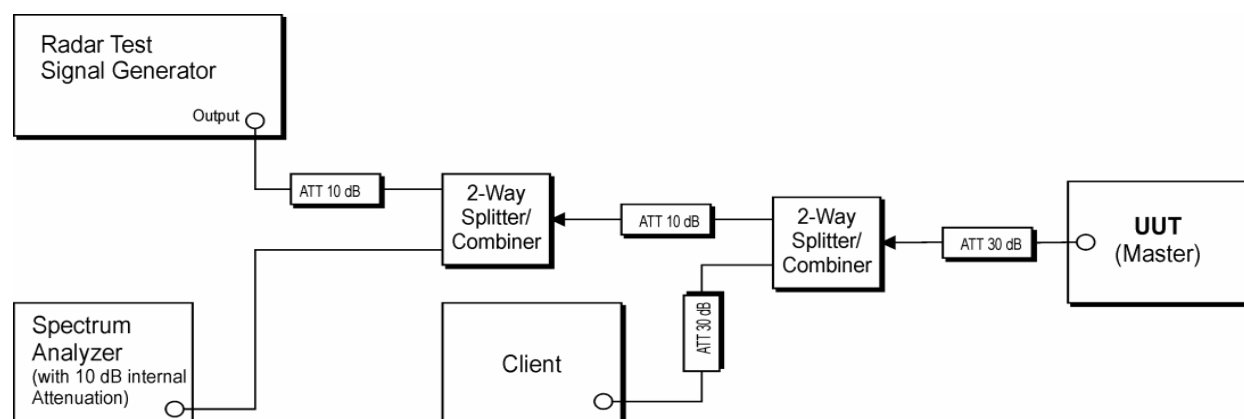
Table 4: DFS Response Requirement Values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the U-NII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.
<p>Note 1: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.</p> <p>Note 2: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.</p> <p>Note 3: During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.</p>	

2.1.1. Test Description

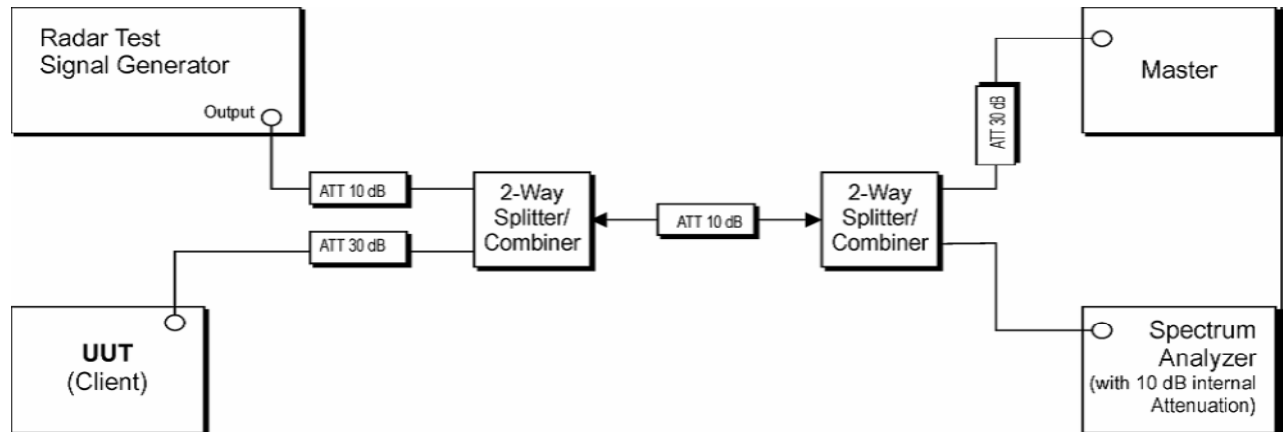
According to Section 7.2 of KDB 905462 D02 V01R01

1. Setup for Master with injection at the Master



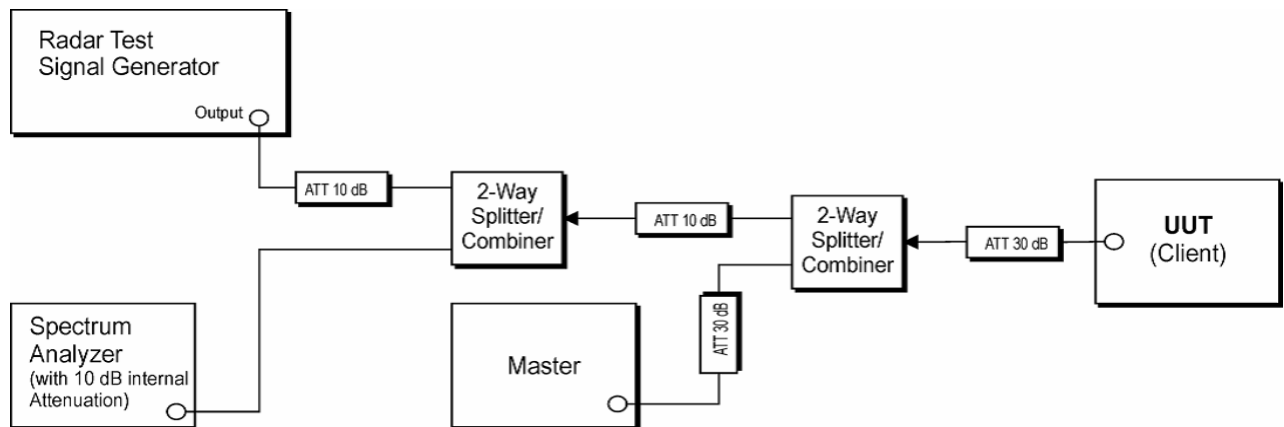
(Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Master and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master)

2. Setup for Client with injection at the Master



(Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master)

3. Setup for Client with injection at the Client



(Example Conducted Setup where UUT is a Client and Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Client)

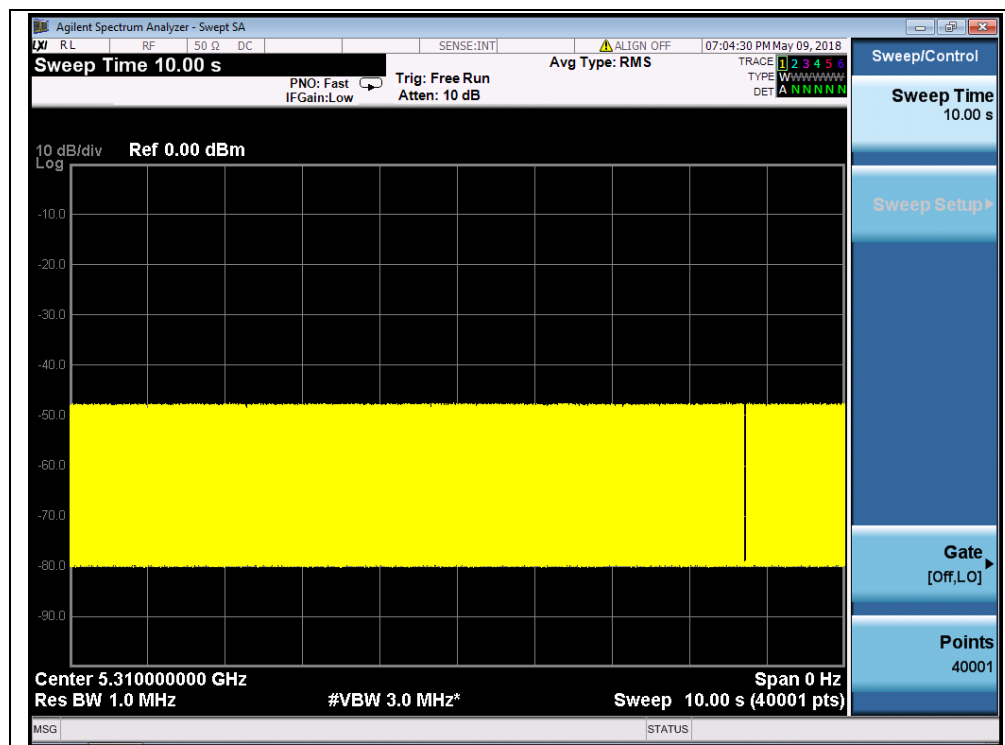


2.1.2. Test Result

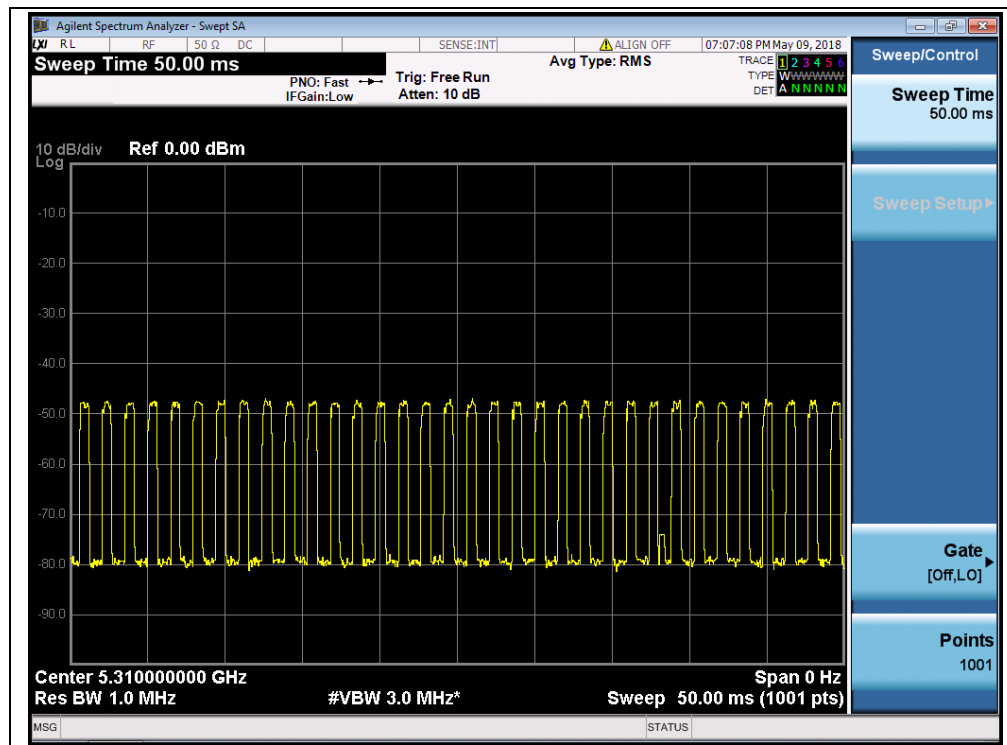
a. Test sequence and Channel loading between Master and Client

Test Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Payload
62	5310	40.13%

Test Plot

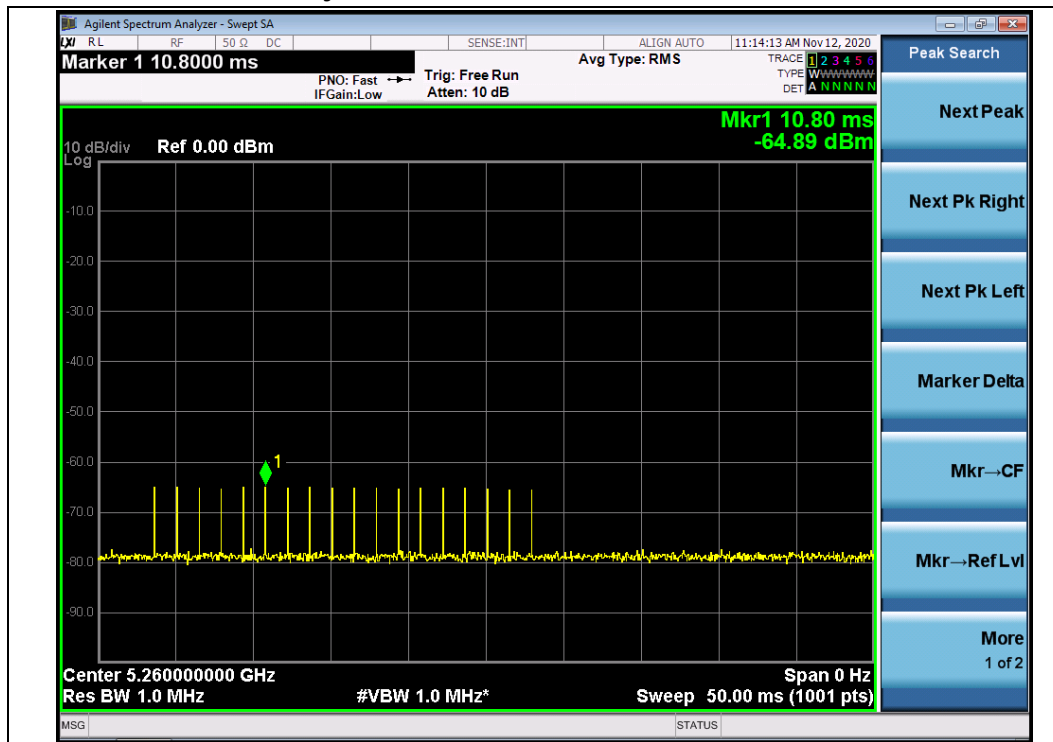


(Test sequence)

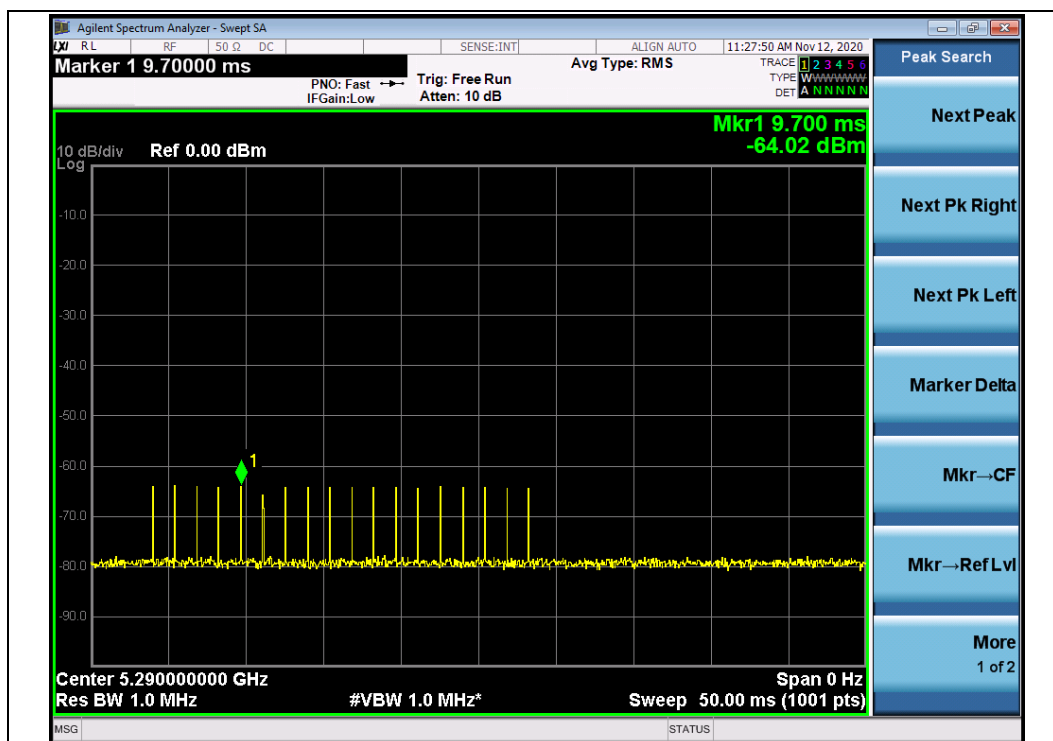


(Payload)

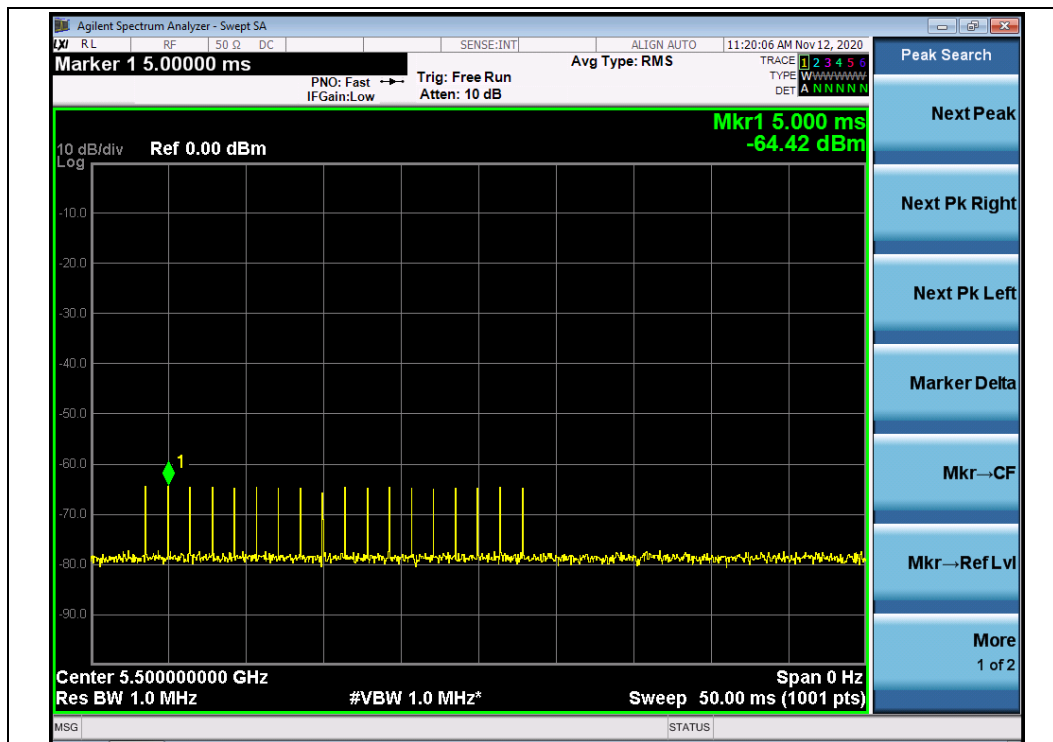
b. Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master:



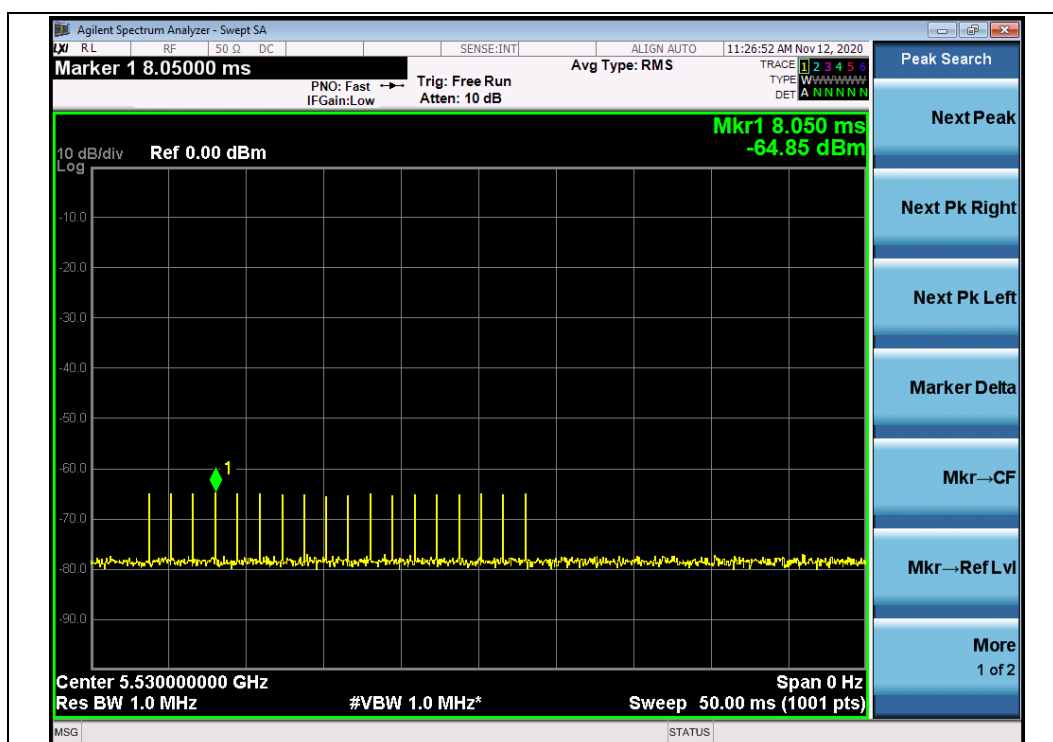
Reference radar single-5260MHz



Reference radar single-5290MHz



Reference radar single-5500MHz



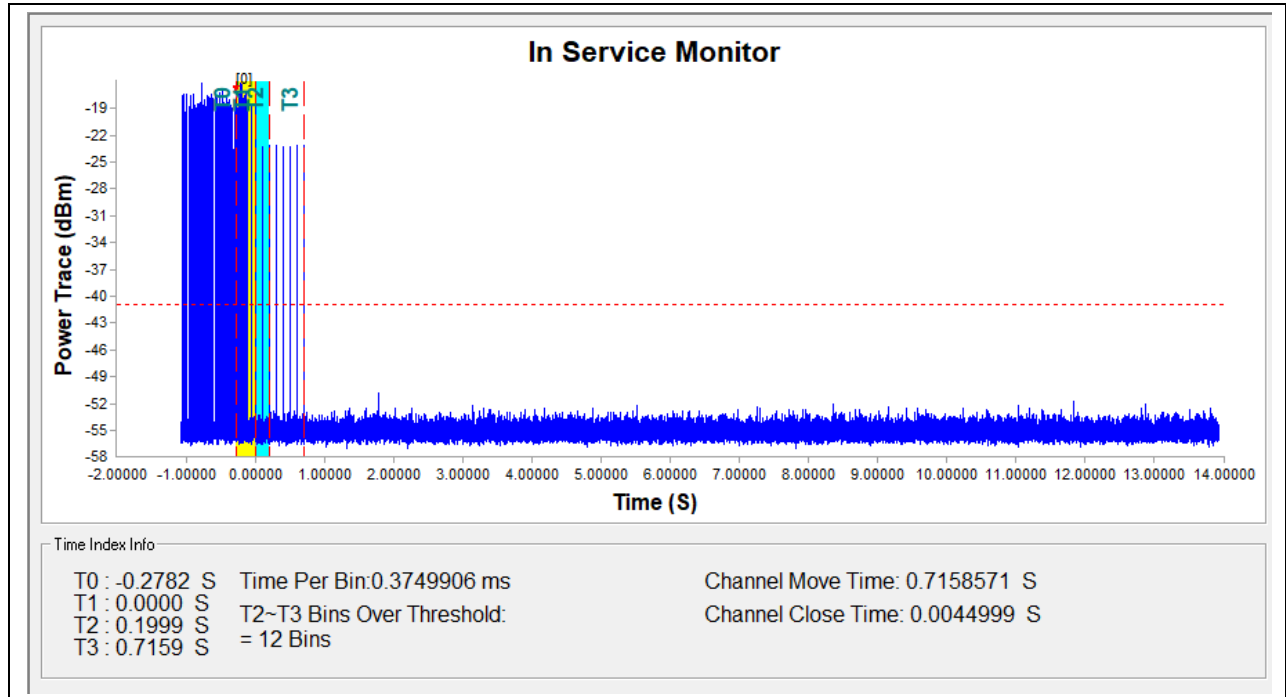
Reference radar single-5530MHz

**c.EUT is a Client Device Without Radar Detection :**

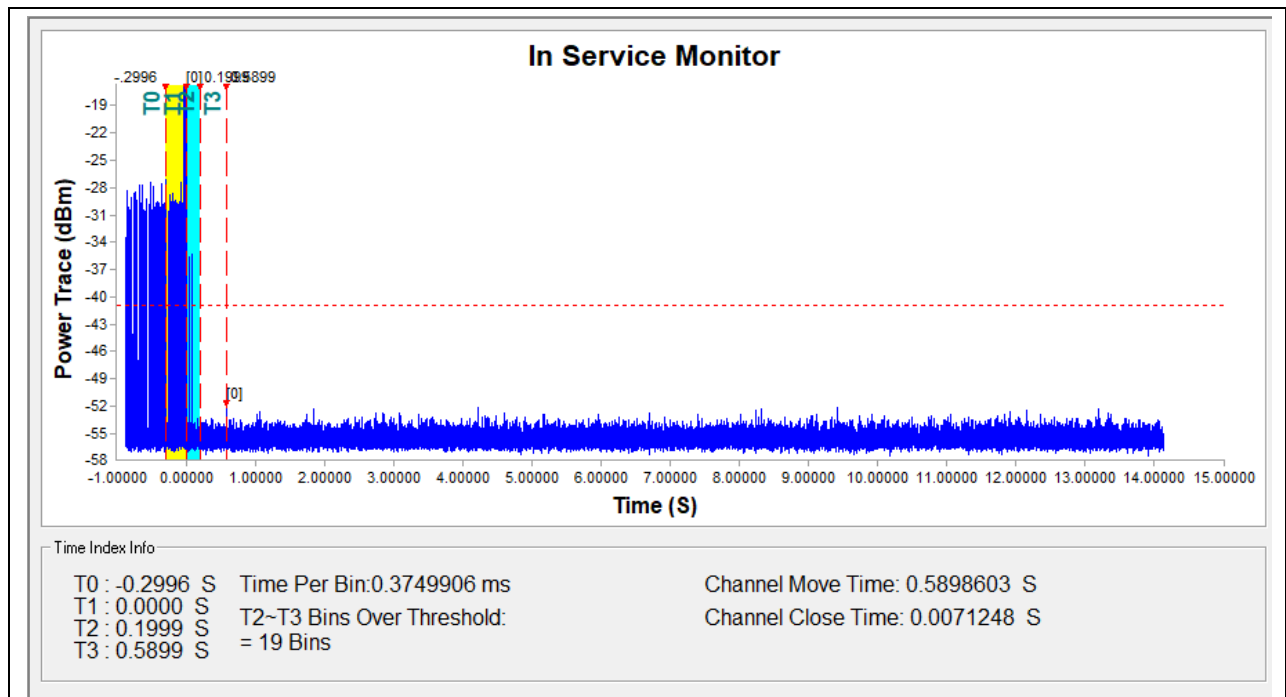
Channel & Bandwidth	Requirement	Operational Mode	Test Result	Limit	Verdict
		Client Without Radar Detection			
802.11a 5260MHz	Channel Move Time	Yes	0.72s	<10s	PASS
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	4.50ms	<200+60ms	PASS
802.11ac (VHT80) 5290MHz	Channel Move Time	Yes	0.59s	<10s	PASS
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	7.12ms	<200+60ms	PASS
802.11a 5500MHz	Channel Move Time	Yes	0.84s	<10s	PASS
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	6.75ms	<200+60ms	PASS
802.11ac (VHT80) 5530MHz	Channel Move Time	Yes	0.23s	<10s	PASS
	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	1.13ms	<200+60ms	PASS

**Test Plot**

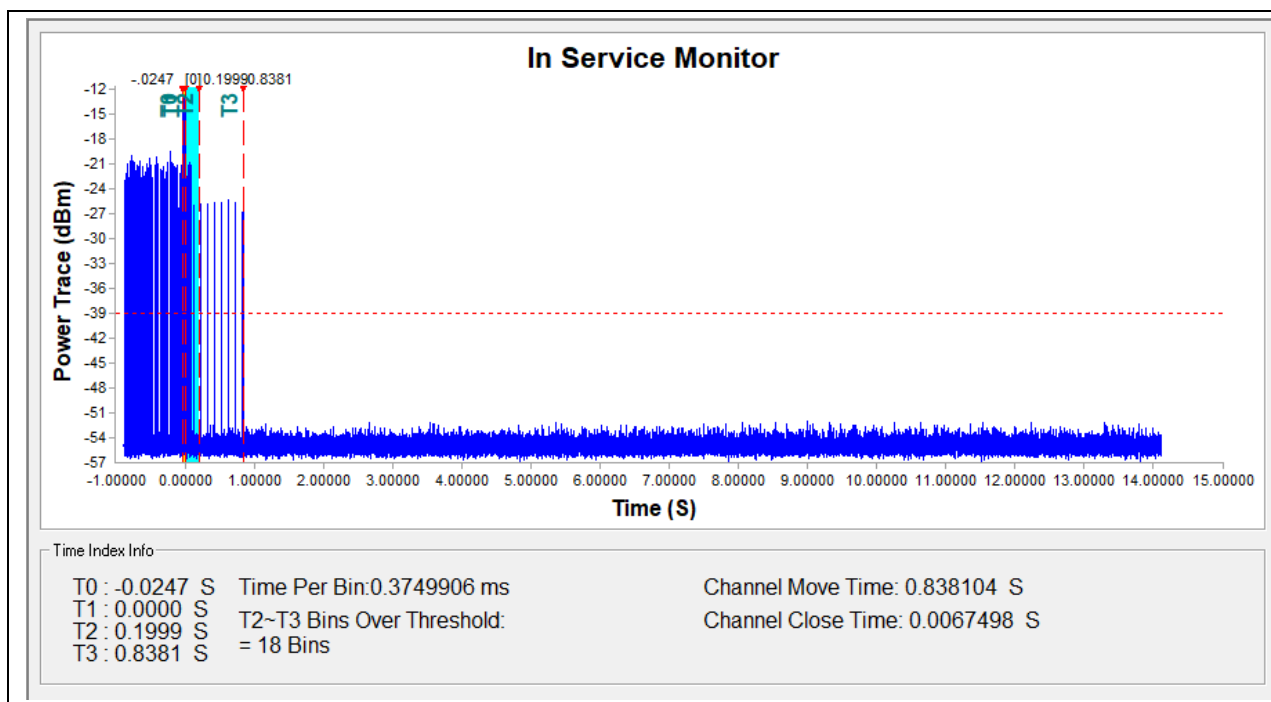
Note: T0 denotes the start time of the Radar single transmitted, T1 denotes the end time of the Radar single transmit end. T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1. T3 denotes the end of the Channel Move Time, the time of T3 from T1 is less than 12s.



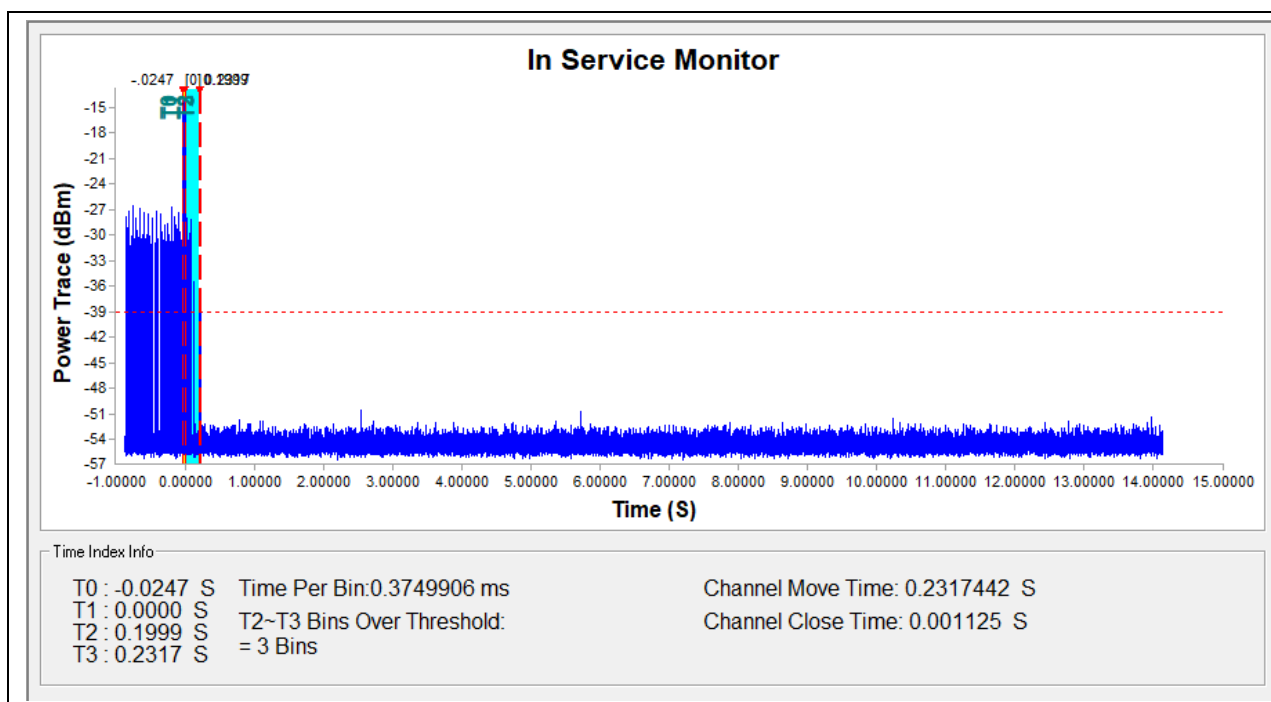
(5260MHz, 802.11a)



(5290MHz, 802.11ac (VHT80))



(5500MHz, 802.11a)

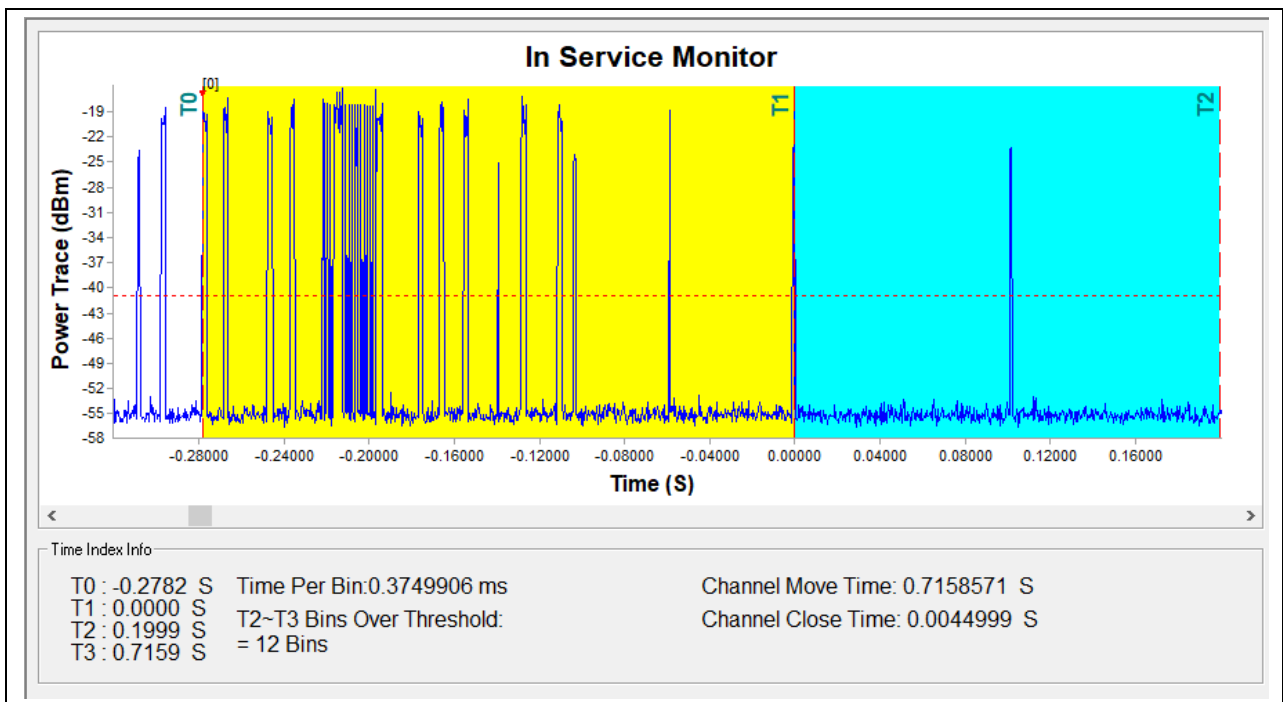


(5530MHz, 802.11ac (VHT80))

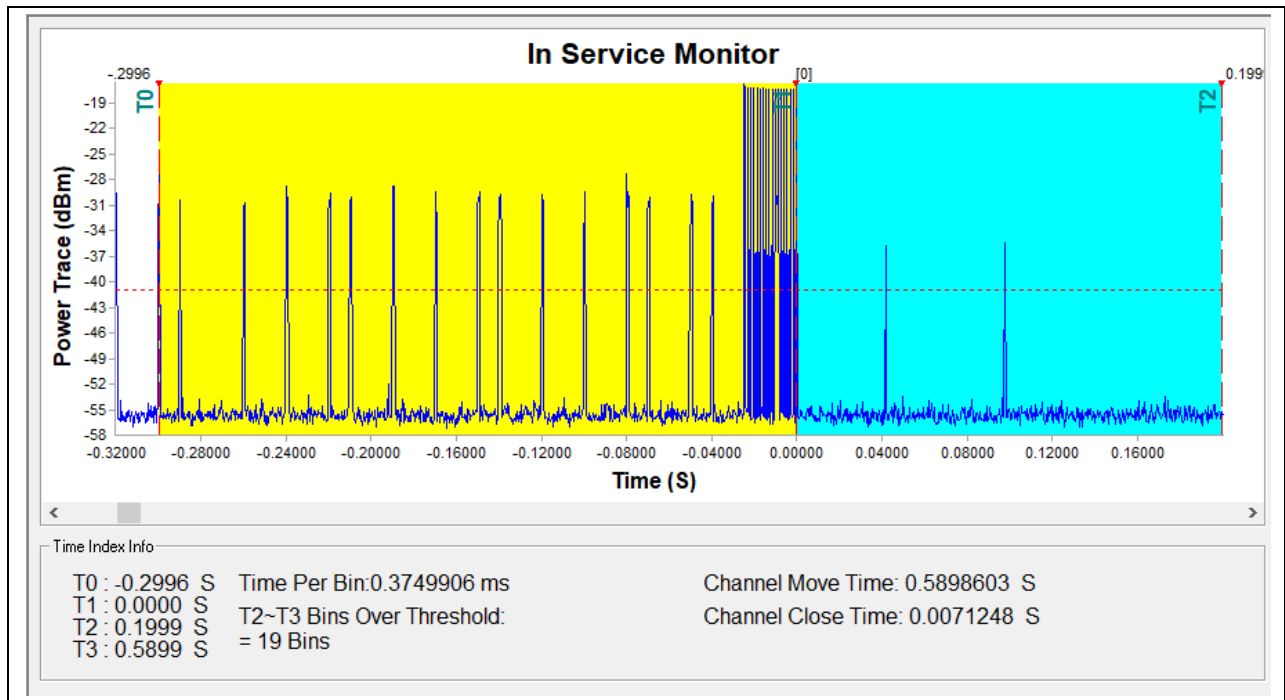
d.Time per bin

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Time Per Bin (ms)
52	5260	0.37
58	5290	0.37
100	5500	0.37
106	5530	0.37

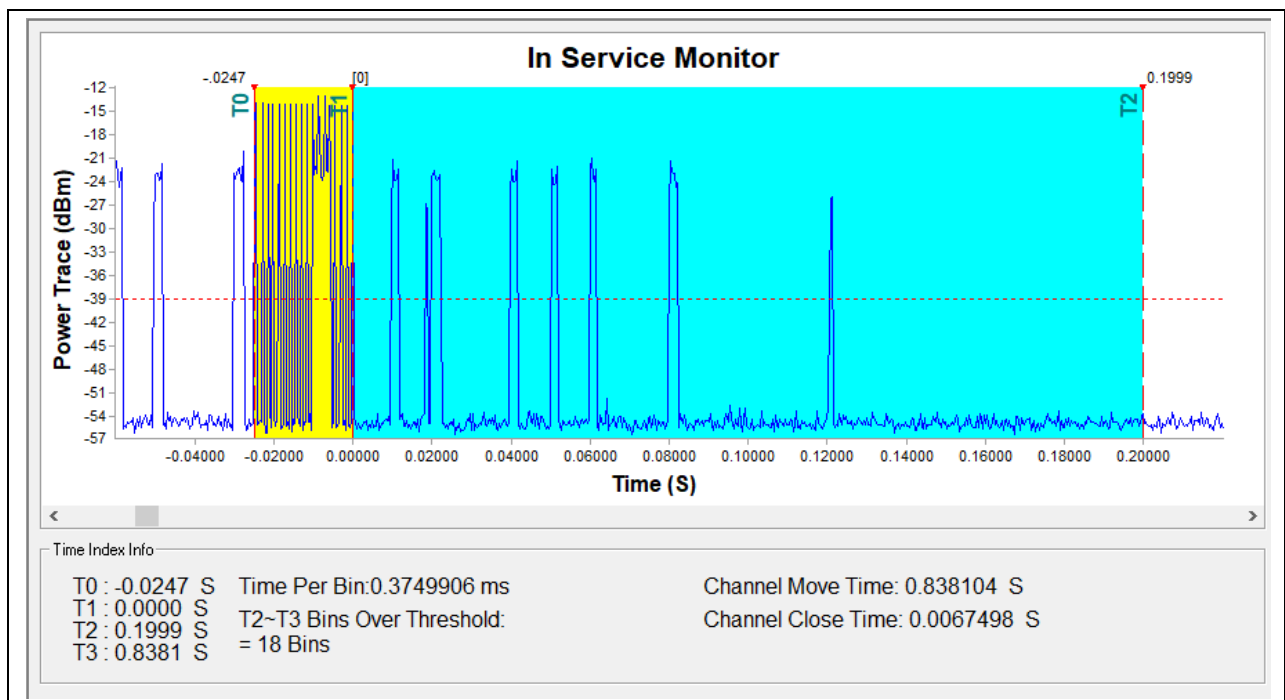
Test Plot



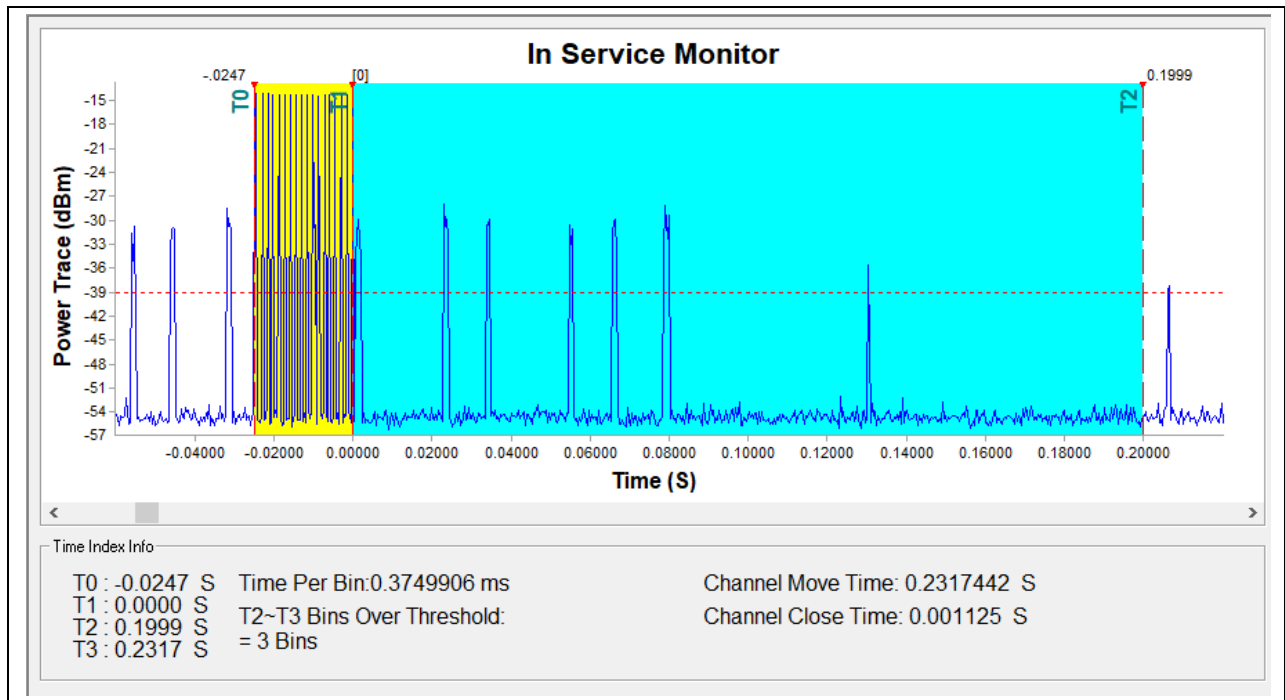
(5260MHz, 802.11a)



(5290MHz, 802.11ac (VHT80))



(5500MHz, 802.11 a)

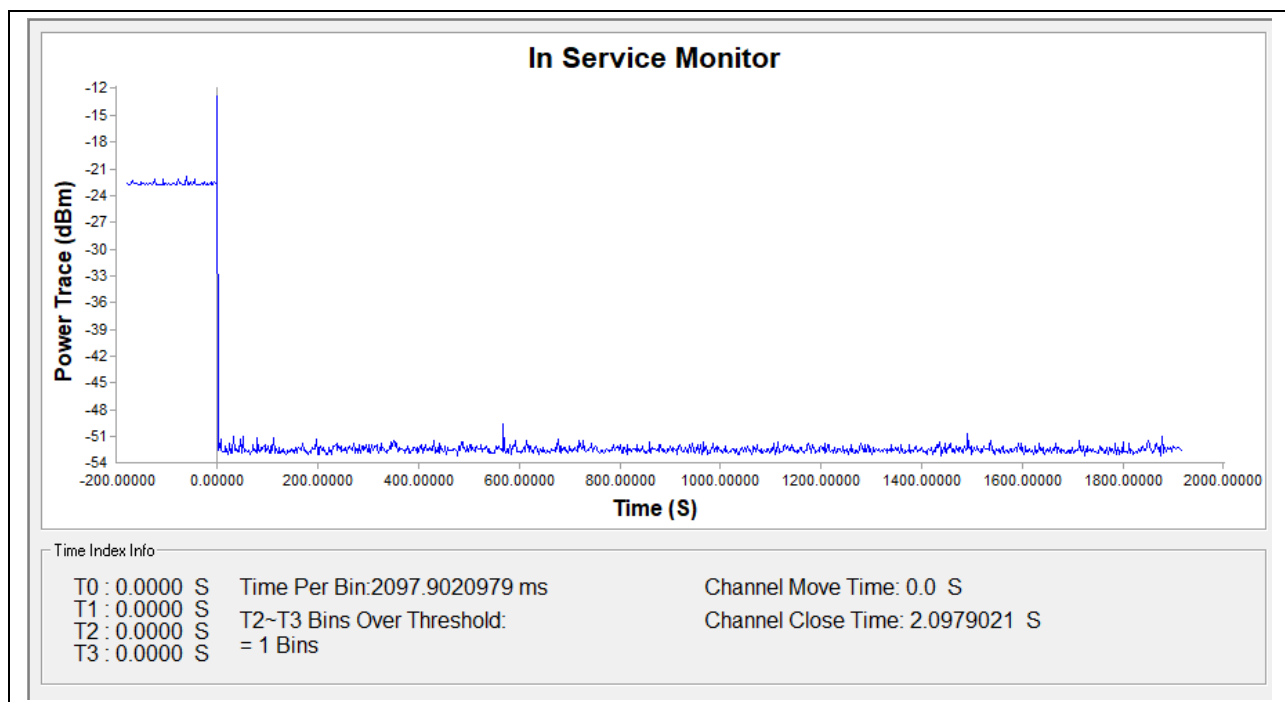


(5530MHz, 802.11ac (VHT80))

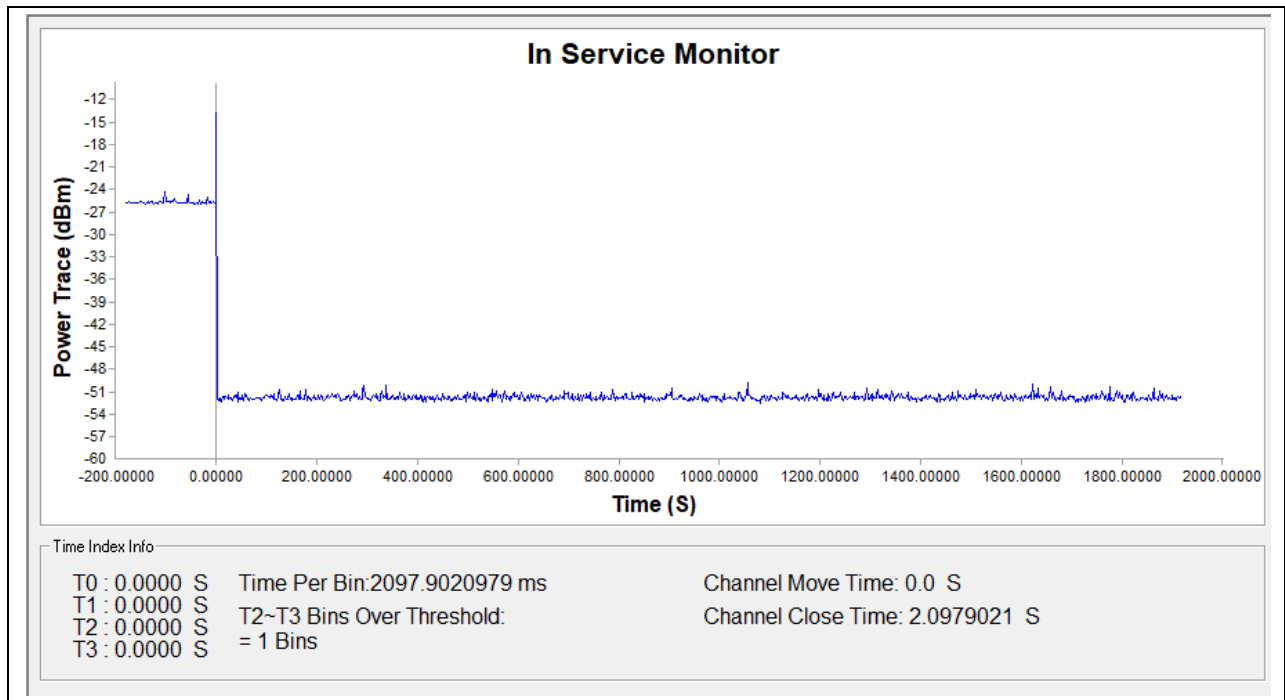
**verification of Non-occupancy time**

The sweep time is 2.1ks(35min) which is able to meet the requirements of Non-occupancy time.

Channel & Bandwidth	Test Result	Limit	Verdict
802.11a 5260MHz	35min	$\geq 30\text{min}$	PASS
802.11a 5500MHz	35min	$\geq 30\text{min}$	PASS

Test Plot

(Non-occupancy time, 5260MHz, 802.11a)



(Non-occupancy time, 5500MHz, 802.11a)

Annex A Test Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for test performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-1-2:

Test items	Uncertainty
Bandwidth	$\pm 5\%$
Conducted Emission	$\pm 2.44\text{dB}$

This uncertainty represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$.



Annex B Testing Laboratory Information

1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Laboratory Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Laboratory Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China
Telephone:	+86 755 36698555
Facsimile:	+86 755 36698525

2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China

3. Facilities and Accreditations

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, Block 67, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, 518101 P. R. China. The test site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10-2013 and CISPR Publication 22; the FCC designation number is CN1192, the test firm registration number is 226174.



4. Test Equipments Utilized

4.1 Conducted Test Equipments

Equipment Name	Serial No.	Type	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Due Date
Power Splitter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EXA Signal Analyzer	MY53470836	N9010A	Agilent	2020.04.01	2021.03.31
MXG Vector Signal Generator	MY53050961	N5182B	Angilent	2020.04.01	2021.03.31
RF cable (30MHz-26GHz)	CB01	RF01	Morlab	N/A	N/A
Coaxial cable	CB02	RF02	Morlab	N/A	N/A
SMA connector	CN01	RF03	HUBER-SUHNER	N/A	N/A

_____ END OF REPORT _____